CLIMATE ADAPTATION OPTIONS EVALUATIONS

Water

IMPACT TO CAN	VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
			1	Meter all water uses to monitor, track, and bill for actual use	YES	YES	YES	All major water uses are already metered, but City could incorporate submetering in multifamily
			2	Collaborate with Water Districts to establish shared conservation goals/programs	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 4, 5, and 7
			3	Prioritize water conservation in municipal code	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 4, and 7
			4	Promote Water Districts' free water use survey program	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 5, and 7
			5	Transition to inclining block rate or volumetric water pricing to encourage efficient use	NO	YES	YES	City does not set water rates for residents or businesses
			6	Require Landcape Companies to obtain certification showing that they have completed a water management/conservation training	YES	YES	YES	
			7	Promote educational tours of water resources for public/students to encourage behavioral modification	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 5, and 7
	Lower imported water supplies available for residential,	HIGH	8	Require buildings to obtain complete water efficieny retrofit on resale	YES	YES	YES	
	A municipal, and commercial users, and exposure to extended and more intense droughts	Likelihood: 4 Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 20	9	Change building codes to require low flow plumbing	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #5 and 7
		7 0 17 12. 20	10	Require use of water-efficient measures (indoor & outdoor) in all new municipal facilities or at time of renovation	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #4 and 7
			11	Improve visibility of water conservation on city website/collatoral/publicity	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 4, 5, and 7
			12	Integrate water conservation concerns into the municipal project procurement process	YES	YES	YES	
Diminished			13	Ensure fire hydrant locking mechanisms minimize water leakage	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	Sweetwater/Otay already implementing
imported water supplies			14	Partner with Water Districts to expand notification of and adherence to water shortage alert level changes amongst residents	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 5, and 7
			15	Work with local Water Districts to update "Water Shortage Response Ordinance" to include reduced imported supplies	NO	YES	YES	Local water districts already have a response ordinance
			16	Strengthen and enforce water waste prohibitions	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	City already has a stormwater management ordinance which incorporates water waste
			17	Investigate broader use of reclaimed/recycled water	YES	YES	YES	Although City is not a water provider, it is working with districts to develop a potential reclaimed water plant
	Increased pressure to meet local water demand through	MEDIUM Likelihood: 4	18	Facilitate & educate residents and businesses about appropriate uses and benefits of graywater systems and new standards	YES	YES	YES	Limited outreach currently concerning graywater
	local supplies	Consequence: 3 TOTAL: 12	19	Devise graywater storage and reuse systems to recycle and utilize water resources more efficiently	NO	NO	YES	
			20	Support expanded exploration of desalination or indirect potable reuse to augment local supplies	NO	YES	YES	
		HIGH	21	Require new buildings/developments to plan for gray or recycled water systems	YES	YES	YES	If recycled water is available, new developments already need to include it.
	C Difficulty meeting increase in water demand for new development & expected growth	Likelihood: 4 Consequence: 4	22	Encourage Water Districts to include the assessment of climate change in their analysis and decision-making process for "Will-Serve" letter issuance for new developments	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	Sweetwater/Otay already implementing
		TOTAL: 16	23	Require large new developments to provide "water offsets" for additional water demand	YES	YES	YES	Could be part of CEQA mitigation process
	Increasingly expensive water rates expose vulnerable	MEDIUM	24	Target outreach of existing efficiency upgrade programs to low-income neighborhoods and small businesses	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 5, and 7
	D populations (such as low income families) to expend higher proportion of income on utilities	Likelihood: 4 Consequence: 3 TOTAL: 12	25	Develop outreach and incentives appropriate for rental market where existing incentives don't connect property-owner/customer of record and water user (renter)	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #7
		LOW	26	Work with local Water Districts and community to actively monitor groundwater supplies and recharge rates to understand impacts	YES	NO	YES	Limited studies already being funded by USGS
	E Lower local ground water supplies available for Chula Vista	Likelihood: 3 Consequence: 1	27	Establish a limit on area of impervious surface allowable in new development to improve groundwater recharge (mainly benefit private wells)	YES	YES	YES	
		TOTAL: 3	28	Adopt an ordinance to identify and protect the integrity and sustainability of aquifer/groundwater recharge areas (mainly benefit private wells)	YES	YES	YES	May require funding to identify recharge areas
Drier local conditions	F Soil moisture deficits in non-irrigated agriculture, landscaped areas, and natural systems	LOW Likelihood: 3 Consequence: 1 TOTAL: 3	29	Incorporate evapotranspiration (ETo) rates into the Landscape Water Conservation Ordinance due to drier local conditions	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #7

		VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA					
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	>	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES			
	G	Lower rainfall amounts causes higher concentrations of pollutants in urban runoff	LOW Likelihood: 3 Consequence: 1 TOTAL: 3	30	Revisit City's Stormwater regulations and Best Management Practices (BMP) requirements to manage higher concentrations of pollutants in runoff	YES	YES	YES	New regulations and BMPs could be incorprated into new project (public & private) review and approval process			
				31	Monitor and seek out more actionable science on possible increase in flood risk due to changes in rainfall intensity, duration, and frequency due to climate change	YES	YES	YES				
				32	Work through the County's Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan process to update flood (and other hazard) risk as it increases with climate change impacts	YES	YES	YES				
				33	Incorporate increased flood risk into General Plan Safety Element	YES	YES	YES	Could be incorporated into future GP updates, as needed			
			MEDIUM	34	Avoid siting new development in areas with less than a 200-year level of flood protection	YES	YES	YES	Could be incorporated into future GP/zoming update			
Wetter wet years	H Raised threat to physical infrastructure from floods Wetter wet years	Likelihood: 2 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 8	35	Preserve and improve ecological buffers to protect built environment from floods (e.g. wetlands)	YES	NO	YES	MSCP already has designated open space areas, however there is no ongoing funding source for active restoration				
				TOTAL. 8	Improve remaining undersized and inadequate storm drains	YES	NO	YES				
			37	Provide incentives for the installation of rain barrels/cisterns/green roofs to reduce storm water runoff	YES	NO	YES					
			ε	38		38	38	Improve methods to use and enhance natural landscape and drainage features for runoff control	YES	YES	YES	Could be incorporated into both private & public projects
				39	Improve information to property owners outside 100-yr noodplain about inundation risk, so they can decide to purchase flood insurance even if not required	YES	YES	YES				
	ı	Water quality impacted from floods which cause erosion, and thus turbidity and other pollution concerns	LOW Likelihood: 2 Consequence: 3 TOTAL: 6	40	Support restoration of natural watershed processes in a way that increases infiltration, slow runoff, improves water quality, and augments natural storage of water	YES	NO	YES	Active restoration would require new non-General Fund source(s)			

^{*}RISK = Likelihood of an Impact X Consequence of the Impact; each factor scored from 1 to 5 and overall risk was categorized as "Low" (1-7 total score), "Medium" (8-15 total score), and "High" (16-25 total score).

Chula Vista Climate Change Impacts & Adaptation Options ENERGY

		VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	>	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
				1	Adopt a building energy rating and disclosure program	YES	YES	YES	
				2	Require LEED or equivalent standards for residential, commercial, industrial projects to increase energy efficiency	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #4
			HIGH	3	Promote on-site generation or energy storage (including thermal) to offset peak energy needs	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 4, & 5
	Α	Higher peak demand and transmission inefficiencies in summertime (when cooling needs are greatest) make stable and adequate supplies increasingly challenging	Likelihood: 5	4	Establish a building retrofit program to reduce energy consumption during periods of peak demand	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3, 4, & 5
		stable and adequate supplies increasingly challenging	TOTAL: 25	6	Implement time-of-use or peak demand energy pricing (SDG&E already does for commercial and industrial customers)	NO	YES	YES	SDG&E will likely implement in the future as part of Smart Meter deployment
				7	Enroll all municipal facilities in demand response programs (if applicable)	YES	YES	YES	
				8	Identify emergency centers as priorities for onsite renewable energy sources to reduce susceptibility to lapses in the conventional energy supply	YES	YES	YES	
				9	Update emergency response plans to account for increased potential for black outs in summertime	YES	YES	YES	
Average annual temperatures 1.5-4.5° F hotter,		Increasingly expensive energy costs expose vulnerable	MEDIUM	10	Develop outreach and incentives appropriate for energy efficiency/renewable energy upgrades in the rental market where there are split incentives for property-owner and electricity rate payer (renter)	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #5
additional summertime	В	populations to expend higher proportion of income on energy	Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 3	11	Target outreach of existing efficiency upgrade programs and incentives to low-income neighborhoods and small businesses	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3 & 5
warming			TOTAL: 15	12	Target urban heat island mitigation programs in low-income neighborhoods, who have proportionately harder time cooling homes	YES	NO	YES	Current urban forest budgets have been severely reduced over last 3 years
				13	Require or provide incentives for new development with air-conditioning systems to install ENERGY STAR cool roof technology	YES	YES	YES	
				14	Establish a green roof/wall grant or incentive program	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #5
		Higher cooling demand in urban areas due to higher temperatures ("Urban Heat Island Effect")	HIGH	15	Develop an outreach program to engage residents to install cool roof technologies	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #5
	С		Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 4	16	Incorporate cool paving technologies into maintenance of existing municipal streets and properties	YES	YES	YES	
			TOTAL: 20	17	Ordinance to require new parking lots to incorporate shade trees and permeable, reflective pavements	YES	YES	YES	
				18	Develop incentives or financing mechanisms to expand urban forests on public & private properties	YES	YES	YES	
				19	Give preference to canopy forming trees into all municipal street & landscape projects	YES	YES	YES	
				20	Require or provide incentives for new construction to pre-wire for solar PV installation, or pre-plumb for solar water heating installation	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #4
				21	Establish financing programs that residents and business can access to install distributed energy systems as well as conduct energy assessments and make energy efficiency retrofits to existing buildings	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #5
				22	Provide incentives for distributed generation such as combined heat & power systems in the City	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #5
Lower hydropower			LOW	23	Through City planning process, seek options for district heating and cooling systems in new development projects	YES	YES	YES	Studies were completed on the bayfront in the past
available to the region (current 5% of SDG&E mix)	D	Increasing pressure to diversify local supplies and renewable sources of energy	Likelihood: 4.5 Consequence: 1 TOTAL: 4.5	24	Investigate potential for small hydropower generation from water distribution system	NO	YES	YES	Local water districts own and operate water conveyance system
,			TOTAL, 4.5	25	Waive or cap fees associated with installing solar power for limited period	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #4
				26	Participate as a local government in EPA's Green Power Partnership Program, and promote program to local organizations	YES	YES	YES	
				27	Incorporate passive solar, geothermal heat pumps, and micro wind into residential and commercial development and zoning codes DRAFT	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #4

IMPACT TO CAN	VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES

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Chula Vista Climate Change Impacts & Adaptation Options PUBLIC HEALTH & WILDFIRES

		VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	>	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
				1	Work with the County to ensure that all Chula Vista city departments and community groups possibly involved in implementing the County's Excessive Heat Response Plan are aware and equipped to perform their role	YES	YES	YES	
			HIGH	2	Expand existing "cooling centers" available in Chula Vista during heat events to ensure adequate space is available at all times of the week (including nights), with back-up generators	YES	YES	YES	Current Cool Zones include South Library & Norman Park (plus two non-City sites)
	A	General increase in heat stroke, heat exaustion, death, and exacerbation of existing diseases amongst residents during heat waves	Likelihood: 4 Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 20	3	Work with the utility to require that electricity and water are not shut off for nonpayment during declared stages of the County's Excessive Heat Response Plan	NO	YES	YES	Although not in the City's jurisdiction, utilities may already be addressing this issue
			TOTAL. 20	4	Partner with local CERT participants during declared heat emergency events to support cooling center operations and outreach	YES	YES	YES	
More frequent, intense and longer heat waves (about				5	Consider including "extreme heat" events as a significant emergency in Chula Vista's portion of the County's Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan, and redefining "extreme heat" events	YES	YES	YES	
3x more frequent by 2050)				6	Identify vulnerable residents in Chula Vista, and community groups working with vulnerable populations (e.g. hospitals, schools, Meals on Wheels) and ensure heat emergency outreach & education programs work with them	YES	YES	YES	
		Increased pressure on health of especially vulnerable	HIGH	7	Work with County to ensure "vulnerable populations" are a focus in County's Excessive Heat Response Plan and reverse 911 calls include current assessment of vulnerable population in Chula Vista	YES	YES	YES	
	В	groups: elderly, young children, outdoor workforce, socially- isolated people with pre-existing illnesses, homeless, those without access to air conditioning	Likelihood: 4 Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 20	8	Assess transportation options for residents (especially vulnerable populations) to reach cooling zones and improve access and awareness where possible, or provide rebates or incentives at cooling centers	NO	NO	YES	
			101/tL. 20	9	Incorporate a public health element into the next General Plan update in order to improve overall health, physical activity, and resilience of residents through community design	YES	YES	YES	
				10	Outreach to businesses about California Occupational Safety and Health programs and standards for heat illness and employees working outdoors, in partnership with any relevant business, labor or community groups	YES	YES	YES	
Decreased air			MEDIUM	11	Partner with local air quality management distrit (APCD) to enhance awareness of air quality index alerts and related outreach and education to protect residents' health	YES	YES	YES	
quality from increased ground- level ozone	С	General increase in occurance and severity of respiratory illnesses and difficulty meeting air quality standards	Likelihood: 3.5 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 14	12	Ensure heat-related education programs are accompanied by information about air quality alerts where possible	YES	YES	YES	
formation, and volatile organic compounds			MEDIUM	13	Work with other agencies (e.g. SANDAG, APCD, Federal CMAQ funds) to set up free transit or transit incentives on high ground-level ozone days to discourage vehicle use	NO	NO	YES	
(VOCs)	D	Vulnerable groups: elderly, young children, socially- isolated people with pre-existing respitory & cardiovascular disease, low income communities near freeways or arterials	Likelihood: 3.5 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 14	14	Identify vulnerable residents in Chula Vista, and community groups working with vulnerable populations (e.g. health clinics, schools, Meals on Wheels) and ensure local air quality updates & education programs target them	YES	YES	YES	
Increase in levels of exposure to some vector-	E	Higher risk from infections of West Nile Virus, malaria,	MEDIUM Likelihood: 4	15	Work with County and other health groups to improve surveillance and communication to residents around diseases and pest control (e.g. "Fite the Bite" campaign)	YES	YES	YES	
borne & infectious diseases	_	dengue fever, rodent-transmitted Hantavirus	Consequence: 3 TOTAL: 12	16	Require untreated pools and other water features in homes that are in sale procedings (including foreclosure) are drained to reduce potential breeding ground for mosquitos	YES	YES	YES	
	F	Significant increase in occurance and severity of respiratory illnesses and difficulty meeting air quality standards during wildfires	MEDIUM Likelihood: 2 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 8	17	Work in partnership with local fire agency and County to increase public awareness about health dangers of wildfires, monitoring harmful exposures, and focused outreach to populations with existing respiratory or cardiovascular illness	YES	YES	YES	
				18	Develop comprehensive building codes to ensure resilience of private and municipal structures when wildfires occur, especially those near the wildland urban interface	YES	YES	YES	
				19	Establish a limit or minimize expansion of the wildland-urban interface in planning documents	YES	YES	YES	

		VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	>	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
More frequent &		Higher risk of losing public and private infrastructure from	MEDIUM	20	Direct city staff to investigate whether the city's building codes, wildlife urban interface code, and zoning rules need revision due to future increases in wildfires due to climate change	YES	YES	YES	
intense wildfires, and other possible natural disasters	G	more frequent and intense fires	Likelihood: 2 Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 10	21	Update the Chula Vista-focused portion of the County's Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan (which bases risk of hazards on historical trends) to include impact of climate change on hazards such as wildfires, which will occur more often than assumed in the past	YES	YES	YES	
				22	Add an education/audit component for homeowners in fire-prone areas participating in the Home Upgrade, Carbon Downgrade or California First program, by including information on possible home improvements to improve resilency to wildfires	YES	YES	YES	
				23	Ensure adequate shelters are in place as part of wildfire emergency response plans to provide displaced persons a healthy and safe temporary shelter	YES	YES	YES	
	н	Possible energy infrastructure damages during wildfires	LOW Likelihood: 2	24	Identify high fire risk areas that would allow for the safe burial of existing power lines (coordinated with road improvement projects and upgrades in the Capital Improvement Program) to avoid interruptions due to wildfire events	YES	YES	YES	
		affects supply reliability during the emergency	Consequence: 3 TOTAL: 6	25	Establish in high (fire) risk areas, the requirement that new construction builders bury utilities during the construction phase.	YES	YES	YES	

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Chula Vista Climate Change Impacts & Adaptation Options ECOSYSTEMS & BIODIVERSITY

	VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
DIEGO REGION	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
			1	Review local habitat management plans (Chula Vista MSCP Subarea Plan) to ensure adequate connectivity, open space, and diversity of topographic and climatic conditions are provided for species to move as climate shifts. Where possible, work with adjacent public land managers.	YES	YES	YES	
			2	Seek opportunities to partner with the Wildlife Agencies and/or adjacent public land managers to monitor local habitats and species dispersion, in order to assess impacts associated with climate change on the City's biodiversity and ecosystems	YES	YES	YES	
			3	As funding becomes available, implement active habitat restoration and enhancement in MSCP areas to reduce impact of climate change stressors and improve overall resiliency of local habitats	YES	YES	YES	
"Climatic envelopes" where specific species A can survive will shift	Plants and animals can't move rapidly enough to survive, or can't move upland to cooler areas due to urban areas	HIGH Likelihood: 4 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 16	4	Seek funding opportunities for potential land acquisitions and/or development of management programs, such as the creation of a "carbon credit purchasing program" in order to preserve additional open space that may be contiguous with the City's Preserve	YES	YES	YES	
Silit		, 6 , 1, 2, 1, 1	5	Assess need for securing strategic open lands to provide transition zones to accommodate retreat or spatial shifts in natural areas such as coastal wetlands and freshwater marshes	YES	YES	YES	
			6	Educate the public about the impacts of climate change and what the community is doing to address impacts to canyons, parks, coastal ecosystems in community newsletters, websites, public events, and trailheads	YES	YES	YES	
			7	Support a program to remove invasives and restore native species where possible	YES	NO	YES	
			8	Ensure integrity of MSCP plan is upheld in new regional plans and plan updates	YES	YES	YES	
			9	Seek potential funding opportunities for fuel management to reduce fire frequency, in balance with efforts to reduce ignition sources, educate the public, and other best practices in managing the wildland urban interface	YES	YES	YES	
More frequent & intense wildfires	Increasing risk of vegetation and habitat conversion, spread of invasives/pests and loss of biodiversity	MEDIUM Likelihood: 2 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 8	10	Encourage establishment of a monitoring program (such as the "Vital Signs" model of the National Park Service), in coordination with existing regional, state and federal programs, to serve as a multi-parameter ecosystem monitoring program (invasives and pests, sea level rise, species phenology, etc)	YES	YES	YES	
			11	Ensure water-efficient landscape programs and municipal developments encourage use and education of using drought-tolerant plants that are native	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #7
Altered timing of		LOW	12	Ensure monitoring and restoration programs include riparian ecosystems as well as terrestrial habitats	YES	YES	YES	
stream flow with changing precipitation	Certain species in riparian ecosystems threatened as water conditions and sediment conditions are altered	Likelihood: 1 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 4	13	Create a regional sediment management plan for local watersheds, in partnership, where possible, with the Wildlife Agencies and/or adjacent public land managers	YES	YES	YES	
			14	Incorporate information on sea level rise into coastal planning and ecosystem management and restoration plans	YES	YES	YES	
			15	Where it is feasible, consider the potential to allow coastal wetlands to migrate inland (e.g. identifying appropriate setbacks, density restrictions, land purchases) over a timeframe relevant to expected sea level rise	YES	YES	YES	
			16	Commission research to map and monitor expected inundation zones of coastal habitats over specific time frames and/or increments of sea level rise, in order to determine when and where future tidal wetlands will/can be accomodated DRAFT	YES	NO	YES	Would require funding for study
Climate Adaptation Pla	nning Matrix - Ecosystem Measures Evaluation			6-24-10				1 of 2

		VULNERABILITY						CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	>	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS		City diction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
Sea level rise along coast and Bay	D	Coastal habitats (wetlands) and intertidal species inundated if they aren't able to gradually move upland	HIGH Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 20	17	Establish rolling easements to allow coastal landowners to build, but not to prevent shoreline erosion by armoring the shore	,	YES	NO		City would likely have to compensate landowners for property easement
				18	Promote natural sediment movement down watersheds		NO	YES		Most of Otay/Sweetwater watersheds are outside the City's jurisdiction
				19	As funding becomes available, restore coastal habitats, such as the South Bay Salt Ponds, to provide additional habitat and coastal buffer for sea level rise in partnership with other agencies (i.e. Fish and Wildlife Services)		NO	YES		The Port of San Diego has jurisdiction over coastal habitats
				20	In accordance with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan, incorporate wetland protection, to the maximum extent practicable, into city infrastructure planning (e.g. general plan, transportation, sewer, energy infrastructure planning)	,	YES	YES	YES	
Salt water			LOW	21	Review current stormwater management operations (including drainage canals) to eliminate unnecessary overdrainage and saltwater intrusion into ground and surface water resources	,	YES	YES	YES	
intrusion into fresh water resources along the coast	E	Fewer fresh water supplies available for plants, wildlife, and metropolitan uses	Likelihood: 2 Consequence: 1 TOTAL: 2	22	Prevent or limit groundwater extraction from shallow private wells to protect coastal acquifers from salt water intrusion		NO	YES		There are State regulations for groundwater use & rights
				23	Recharge groundwater with reclaimed water to prevent saltwater intrusion, where beneficial	,	YES	NO		Would require funding for necessary infrastructure

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Chula Vista Climate Change Impacts & Adaptation Options COASTAL INFRASTRUCTURE & RESOURCES

		VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	>	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
				1	Perform a detailed vulnerability assessment (identify property/infrastructure risks, risks of damage, costs of inaction) of existing coastal public and private infrastructure to sea level rise to prioritize vulnerabilities when updating policies, plans, and making public investments like protecting the coast with "hard" (bulkheads, seawalls, etc) or "soft" (revegetation, marsh creation, etc) measures	YES	NO	YES	Would require funding for study
		Existing public infrastructure and critical facilities along	HIGH	2	Actively collaborate with regional agencies including Port of San Diego, SANDAG, and Caltrans, and neighboring jurisdictions to ensure future development, redevelopment, or maintenance of existing public infrastructure incorporates risks from sea level rise	YES	YES	YES	There are efforts underway to work with Port of SD on additional sea level rise analysis and coastal climate adaptation planning
	A	coast (municipal buildings, power plants, roads, railways, wastewater, historic landmarks, etc) at risk of flooding or inundation	Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 25	3	Incorporate climate change impacts information into design, construction, operations, and maintenance of near-coast city infrastructure projects by educating City staff and sharing information on the projected impacts of climate change	YES	YES	YES	
				4	Perform a vulnerability assessment of historic landmarks and properties of high cultural significance along bayfront to determine whether city is able to protect, move, or reinforce them	YES	NO	YES	Would require funding for study
				5	Work with California Energy Commission to assess impact of sea level rise, temperature increase, precipitation changes, and extreme events when siting, maintaining, or renovating new energy infrastructure	YES	YES	YES	
			HIGH	6	Partner with relevant organizations to update FEMA Flood Hazard maps to include future hazard areas, not just past hazard areas, to address increased risk levels	NO	NO	YES	
	В	Existing private property along coast (residential, commercial, industrial property) at risk of flooding or inundation	Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 25	7	Inform coastal/watershed front property owners of increased risks for flooding, and connect them where possible to existing resources, information, or programs that will help lower their exposure to sea level rise	YES	YES	YES	
Sea level rise along the coast and bayfront			TOTAL: 25	8	Consider new rebuilding guidelines when structures are damaged by sea level rise, coastal storms, or shoreline erosion, to lower costs to properties at risk	YES	YES	YES	
				9	Develop an interdepartmental adaptation team to review existing plans, policies, and investments (ie. Bayfront Master Plan, General Plan) to ensure information about projected climate change impacts is incorporated as they are revised	YES	YES	YES	
				10	Leverage tools, guidance, or funding resources when available by State agencies (i.e. California Coastal Commission, Ocean Protection Council) to update Local Coastal Plan and General Plan to ensure climate change impacts are incorporated	YES	YES	YES	
	С	New coastal development or redevelopment of bayfront areas at risk of flooding or inundation if sea level rise not taken into account	HIGH Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 5	11	Develop locally-specific sea level rise maps which illustrate different levels of risk which can be used by the City, residents, resource managers, and businesses to have a common understanding of anticipated change, and periodically reassess based on latest science	YES	NO	YES	Could most likely just use Dr. Gersberg's information when completed
			TOTAL: 25	12	Cluster new development in areas considered to have a low vulnerability to sea- level rise	YES	YES	YES	
				13	Incorporate construction setbacks or restriction of land uses to reduce risks posed to new constuction and redevelopment in areas that will likely be significantly impacted by sea level rise within the life of the structure	YES	YES	YES	
				14	Consider building code updates to encourage new coastal structure design to be resilient to potential flood or shore erosion (i.e. raised, behind existing coastal armoring structure)	YES	YES	YES	
	D	Low income residents bear proportionately high burden from sea level rise when having to reinforce structures, relocate, or purchase more insurance for coastal properties	MEDIUM Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 3 TOTAL: 15	15	Partner with community organizations to perform an analysis of social equity issues related to sea level rise to assess resiliency of low-income communities to sea level rise or flooding risk, to guide relevant future policy/program development	YES	NO	YES	Would require funding for study
				16	Develop a mitigation bank for long-term habitat restoration from coastal armoring undertaken to protect areas from sea level rise related flooding or inundation	YES	YES	YES	
				17	Establish rolling easements, a special type of easement placed along the shoreline to prevent property owners from holding back the sea but allow any other type of use and activity on the land. As the sea advances, the easement automatically moves or "rolls" landward	YES	NO	YES	City would likely have to compensate landowners for property easement

IMPAGE TO GAM		VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION	>	Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*	>	ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
Increased erosion of beaches, cliffs and dunes	_	Loss of beaches, trails, scenic vistas, other coastal recreation areas, and public access to waterfront over time	Consequence: 4	18	Develop a "Purchase of Development Rights" program, where landowners can voluntarily sell development rights of their land vulnerable to sea level rise to a public agency or non-profit land trust	YES	YES	YES	
			TOTAL: 16	19	Develop policies to protect public access to the shoreline as sea level rises (e.g. require that public access is constructed to accomodate projected sea level rise, that new public access be provided if existing access areas are permanently inundated, or require payments in lieu of providing new access)	YES	YES	YES	
				20	When developing environmental "mitigation" for development projects, ensure that the integrity of any coastal mitigation projects are reslient to sea level rise and flooding risks into the future in order to not lose their mitigation value over time	YES	YES	YES	

^{*}RISK = Likelihood of an Impact X Consequence of the Impact; each factor scored from 1 to 5 and overall risk was categorized as "Low" (1-7 total score), "Medium" (8-15 total score), and "High" (16-25 total score).

Chula Vista Climate Change Impacts & Adaptation Options BUSINESS & ECONOMY

		VULNERABILITY					CRITERIA		
IMPACT TO SAN DIEGO REGION		Pressure on Local Systems & Services	Risk*		ADAPTATION OPTIONS	City Jurisdiction?	Fiscally Feasible?	Complement Current Measures?	NOTES
				1	Leverage existing forums (partnerships with business associations, Chula Vista Chamber of Commerce, City website, FREBE program, etc) to raise awareness amongst businesses on changing trends, climate impacts, municipal actions, and resources available to inform business decisions	YES	YES	YES	
			MEDIUM	2	Add various climate adaptation-related strategies to certification process for the Chula Vista Clean Business Program	YES	YES	YES	
	A	Low awareness of climate impacts and changing trends could cause businesses and community to take more costly, reactive measures, rather than early, proactive actions or leverage positive opportunities	Likelihood: 3 Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 15	3	Continue to analyze information on potential impacts of climate change on government operations and the local economy, and actively share results with the public to foster an aware and supportive public for adaptation policy	YES	YES	YES	
				4	Include businesses in municipal climate adaptation working groups/forums and future adaptation planning to facilitate information exchange	YES	YES	YES	
				5	Engage workforce training programs over time, to create support services/retraining in case of job joss as a result of climate change, and promote new and relevant business opportunities	YES	YES	YES	
	В	Extreme weather causes potential increased risk for	MEDIUM Likelihood: 3	6	Provide and promote informational resources on business continuity and crisis- management planning, to lower impacts of potential energy, transportation or water supply system interruptions due to climate changes	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3 & 5
	В	disruptions to transportation systems, energy systems, water supplies	Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 15	7	Where appropriate, engage business in update of the 2015 County Multi- Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which is anticipated to address climate change impacts on existing hazards and response planning	YES	YES	YES	
	C Potential for h	Potential for higher insurance rates through increased risk from wildfires and floods	MEDIUM Likelihood: 3	8	Improve information to property owners outside 100-yr floodplain about inundation risk	NO	NO	YES	
		TOTA WHOMES AND HOOSE	Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 12	9	Share information with business and residents on emerging insurance products to protect climate-friendly and green building investments (e.g. Fireman's Fund)	YES	YES	YES	
				10	Target outreach of existing/new energy and water efficiency upgrade programs and incentives to low-income neighborhoods and small businesses who will incur disproportionately high burden of rising resource costs	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3 & 5
Multiple Impacts		Increased pressure on business supply chains due to decrease in available resoures, and potentially increasing	MEDIUM	11	Encourage greater enrollment of businesses in energy demand response programs to avoid higher costs of peak energy use and lower energy bills	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3
	D	costs due to growing scarcity (e.g. water, energy, certain local agricultural products, etc.)	Likelihood: 3 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 12	12	Enroll in ICLEI's Green Office Challenge Program (or add elements of it to the Chula Vista Clean Business Program) to encourage and assist business in preparing for climate change and improve resource efficiency	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #3 & 5
				13	Identify and seek opportunities to diversify local economy in response to global supply chain pressures, in order to reduce effects to the local economy from climate change impacts in other regions	YES	YES	YES	
				14	Focus outreach & education of climate impacts to businesses in such industries (agriculture, fisheries, forestry, etc.) where feasible	YES	YES	YES	
	physical ir	Certain industries may be particularly vulnerable to	LOW	15	Generate list of consultants/resources for businesses to asses risks, manage risks, and incorporate into planning	YES	YES	YES	
		physical impacts of climate change, due to their business model's sensitivity to climate/weather conditions (e.g. agriculture, tourism, fishing, etc)	Likelihood: 3 Consequence: 2	16	Develop sector-specific solutions with industries that emerge as being particularly vulnerable to physical impacts of climate change	YES	NO	YES	
		-g,	TOTAL: 6	17	Establish loan programs for citizens who need to revamp their businesses	YES	NO	YES	
				18	Monitor particularly sensitive industries (e.g. agriculture, forestry, fisheries) to track changes and inform development of future municipal response	NO	NO	YES	
	F	Investors may require greater knowledge of business/economic exposure to climate-related risks	LOW Likelihood: 3 Consequence: 2 TOTAL: 6	19	Work with relevant business associations and community groups to engage businesses in disclosing climate-related risks and corporate climate strategies to meet federal mandates (e.g. SEC Disclosure) and emerging investor preferences for such information	YES	YES	YES	

Containment								
General pasterns production of beautiful process of the control of				business, to advocate for some diversion of funds raised from cap and trade schemes, or create a local fee authority, to be available for local climate	YES	YES	YES	
Cented in reports Contact Processing					YES	YES	YES	
See level file If All of fooding or invasion of eviling and pointed public approach interactions of eviling and pointed public approach interactions and existing coast commercial public and provide infrastructure and existing coast public and provide infrastructure and existing co			Consequence: 3	22 Chula Vista that produce sustainable and environmentally-friendly products or that utilitize sustainable principles in their production processes as a way to	YES	NO	YES	
Sea level rise ### PRIAK of flooding or inundation of existing and planned public in printing interpolates with recipital public in the printing invalidates within coalising polatice, please, and making public in printing public in the printing invalidation produces, please, and making public in printing public in printing invalidation produces public in printing invalidation produces public invalidation produces produced produces p					YES	YES	YES	
Sea level rise H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H				damage, costs of inaction) of existing coastal public and private infrastructure to sea level rise to prioritize vulnerabilities when updating policies, plans, and	YES	NO	YES	
Consider new rebuilding guidelines when structures are damaged by sea level rise, coastal storms, or shoreline encilon to lower costs to properties at risk Z See various other prevention measures in upcoming "Coastal Resources and Infrastructure" and "Water" sections to lower physical impacts and this costs and will represent the country to ensure that all child value and earlies by working with the Country to ensure that all child value and earlies by working with the Country to ensure that all child value and all chil	Sea level rise	H public & private infrastructure and critical facilities along coast (commercial or industrial property, municipal buildings, power plants, roads, railways, wastewater	Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 5	25 resilient to potential flood or shore erosion (i.e. raised or behind existing coastal	YES	YES	YES	
Infrastructure* and "Water* sections to lower physical impacts and thus costs from sea level rise Infrastructure* and "Water* sections to lower physical impacts and fusic costs from sea level rise Infrastructure* and "Water* sections to lower physical impacts and fusic costs from sea level rise Infrastructure* and "Water* sections to lower physical impacts and fusic costs from sea level rises Infrastructure* and "Water* sections to lower physical impacts and fusic costs from sea level rises and county in the cost incurred from increasing frequency and intensity of heat waves, and higher ground level cozons Infrastructure* and "Water* sections to lower physical impacts and fusic costs from heat and cozons from level rises and related countries to during high heat events Infrastructure* and "Water* sections to lower physical impacts and country to the country		treatment, etc.)	TOTAL: 25		YES	YES	YES	
Greater potential health costs incurred from increasing frequency and intensity of heat waves, and higher ground level ozone MEDIUM Likelihood: 3.5 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 14 J Vulnerable workforce to interruptions from high heat events, especially industries such as construction, outdoor laborers, and roofing WEDIUM Likelihood: 3.5 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 14 J Willigate health impacts and costs of ozone-related respiratory illness by partnering with local air quality index alerts and related outreach and education to protect residents' health Willigate health impacts and costs of ozone-related respiratory illness by partnering with local air quality index alerts and related outreach and education to protect residents' health Willigate health impacts and costs of ozone-related respiratory illness by partnering with local air quality index alerts and related outreach and education to protect residents' health Willigate health impacts and costs of beat waves through outreach to businesses about California Occupational Safety and Health programs and standards for heat tiless and employees working outdoors. In partnership with any relevant business, labor, or community groups Total: 14 To				27 Infrastructure" and "Water" sections to lower physical impacts and thus costs				
Likelihood: 3.5 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 14 J Vulnerable workforce to interruptions from high heat events, especially industries such as construction, outdoor laborers, and roofing William to the action of the properties to reduce beat demand and energy costs in high heat to reduce peak demand and energy costs in high heat properties to reduce heat island effect and energy costs in high heat Develop incentives or financing mechanisms to expand urban forests on public & properties to reduce heat island effect and energy costs in high heat PES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES			MEDIUM	28 ensure that all Chula Vista city departments and community groups possibly involved in implementing the County's Excessive Heat Response Plan are aware	YES	YES	YES	
Susceptibility to and thus costs from heat and ozone-related illness Vulnerable workforce to interruptions from high heat events, especially industries such as construction, outdoor laborers, and roofing WEDIUM Likelihood: 3.5. Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 14 TOTAL: 14 Witigate health impacts and costs of heat waves through outreach to businesses about California Occupational Safety and Health programs and standards for heat illness and employees working outdoors, in partnership with any relevant business, labor, or community groups TOTAL: 14 Witigate health impacts and costs of heat waves through outreach to businesses about California Occupational Safety and Health programs and standards for heat illness and employees working outdoors, in partnership with any relevant business, labor, or community groups TENDED TOTAL: 14 TOTAL: 14 Witigate health impacts and costs of heat waves through outreach to businesses about California Occupational Safety and Health programs and standards for heat illness and employees working outdoors, in partnership with any relevant businesses are to reduce peak demand and energy costs in partnership with any relevant businesses. YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YE		I frequency and intensity of heat waves, and higher ground	Consequence: 4	29 partnering with local air quality management distrit (APCD) to enhance awareness of air quality index alerts and related outreach and education to	YES	YES	YES	
Vulnerable workforce to interruptions from high heat events, especially industries such as construction, outdoor laborers, and roofing Likelihood: 3.5 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 14 22 Enroll all municipal facilities in demand response programs (if applicable), in part to reduce peak demand and energy costs 33 Develop incentives or financing mechanisms to expand urban forests on public & private properties to reduce heat island effect and energy costs in high heat								
33 Develop incentives or financing mechanisms to expand urban forests on public & yes yes yes		J events, especially industries such as construction, outdoo	Likelihood: 3.5 Consequence: 4	about California Occupational Safety and Health programs and standards for heat illness and employees working outdoors, in partnership with any relevant	YES	YES	YES	
private properties to reduce heat island effect and energy costs in high heat				32 Enroll all municipal facilities in demand response programs (if applicable), in part to reduce peak demand and energy costs	YES	YES	YES	
Increasing pressure and costs to meet rising energy		Increasing pressure and costs to most rights accomm	HIGH	Develop incentives or financing mechanisms to expand urban forests on public & private properties to reduce heat island effect and energy costs in high heat	YES	YES	YES	
K demands, especially in hot summers when cooling needs are greater and transmission inefficiencies are highest Likelihood: 5 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 20 Likelihood: 5 TOTAL: 20 Likelihood: 5 TOTAL: 20 Likelihood: 5 TOTAL: 20 Likelihood: 5 TOTA		K demands, especially in hot summers when cooling needs	Consequence: 4	34 distributed energy systems as well as conduct energy assessments and make	YES	YES		CCWG Mitigation Measure #5
Waive or cap fees associated with installing solar power for limited period YES YES NO (Duplicative) CCWG Mitigation Measure #5			1017tE. 20	35 Waive or cap fees associated with installing solar power for limited period	YES	YES		CCWG Mitigation Measure #5
	Warmer			36 See various other prevention measures from "Energy" sections to lower risks from rising energy demands, rates, and costs to economy				

temperatures, especially in summer, and more varied precipitation	Lower water supplies available for commercial, industrial, and community users, and exposure to extended and more intense droughts	HIGH Likelihood: 4 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 16	Require buildings to obtain complete water efficieny retrofit on resale, to reduce water consumption and water bills over time	YES	YES	YES	
			38 Integrate water conservation concerns into the municipal project procurement process, to reduce water consumption and water bills over time	YES	YES	YES	
			Develop outreach and incentives appropriate for rental market where existing incentives don't connect property-owner/customer of record and water user (renter)	YES	YES	NO (Duplicative)	CCWG Mitigation Measure #7
			See various other prevention measures from "Water" section intended to lower physical and thus financial impact of drought, floods, increasing water rates				
	Higher risk of incurring costs of losing public and private infrastructure due to more frequent and intense fires	MEDIUM Likelihood: 2 Consequence: 5 TOTAL: 10	Direct city staff to investigate whether the city's building codes, wildlife urban interface code, and zoning rules need revision due to future increases in wildfires due to climate change	YES	YES	YES	
			Identify high fire risk areas that would allow for the safe burial of existing power lines (coordinated with road improvement projects and upgrades in the Capital Improvement Program) to avoid interruptions due to wildfire events	YES	YES	YES	
			See various other prevention measures from "Public Health & Wildfire" sections intended to lower frequency of wildfires, as well as assets exposed to high fire risk				
	N Higher risk of losing protected coastal, riparian or inland ecosystems, plants and animals due to rate of temperature change, increasing wildfires, changing precipitation, and sea level rise	MEDIUM Likelihood: 3 Consequence: 4 TOTAL: 12	Seek potential funding opportunities for fuel management to reduce fire frequency, in balance with efforts to reduce ignition sources, educate the public, and other best practices in managing the wildland urban interface	YES	YES	YES	
			Seek potential funding opportunities for fuel management to reduce fire frequency, in balance with efforts to reduce ignition sources, educate the public, and other best practices in managing the wildland urban interface	YES	YES	YES	
			See various other prevention measures from "Ecosystems & Biodiversity" sections intended to lower physical impacts and potential costs to economy from loss of ecosystems and local natural resources				

^{*}RISK = Likelihood of an Impact X Consequence of the Impact; each factor scored from 1 to 5 and overall risk was categorized as "Low" (1-7 total score), "Medium" (8-15 total score), and "High" (16-25 total score).